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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/655,372	09/05/2003	Masanao Sakai	053969-0157	8586
	7590 08/07/200 LARDNER LLP	EXAMINER		
SUITE 500	TT NINI	PAN, JOSEPH T		
3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2435	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/655,372	SAKAI, MASANAO	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JOSEPH PAN	2435	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH- ute, cause the application to become ABAN	TION.  / be timely filed  S from the mailing date of this communication.  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22     This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☑ Th     Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final.  vance except for formal matters		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-8,10-15,17-21,23-30 and 32-35 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdi 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-8,10-15,17-21,23-30 and 32-35 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	rawn from consideration. is/are rejected. /or election requirement.		
10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 September 2003</u> is  Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correctable. The oath or declaration is objected to by the left.	ne drawing(s) be held in abeyance ection is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority docume</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority docume</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	nts have been received. nts have been received in App iority documents have been re eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) fail Date rmal Patent Application	

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Applicant's response filed on May 22, 2009 has been fully considered. New Claims 33-35 have been added. Claims 1, 3-8, 10-15, 17-21, and 23-30, 32-35 are pending.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 3-8, 10-15, 17-21 and 23-30, 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arrow et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,175,917 B1), hereinafter "Arrow", in view of Sullenberger et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,447,901 B1), hereinafter "Sullengerger".

#### Referring to claim 1:

i. Arrow teaches:

A network comprising:

IP processing apparatuses, which use an IP (Internet Protocol) for encrypting and authenticating communications via the Internet between two different centers (see figure 1, elements 115, 125, 135, 145, 155; and column 6, line 61, through column 7, line 7, of Arrow); and

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an IP setting apparatus, which manages IP settings of the IP processing apparatuses (see figure 1, element 160 'VPN management station'; figure 13, elements 1314 "define access control rules", 1316 "define address translation rules"; and column 15, line 69, through column 16, line 15, of Arrow);

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wherein in response to receiving a request from a first IP processing apparatus to communicate with a second IP processing apparatus, the second IP setting apparatus transmits a response (see column 7, lines 26-45, of Arrow).

Arrow further discloses that the IP setting apparatus transmits a common encryption key to the first and second IP process apparatuses to be used to encrypt and authenticate IP communications between the first and second process apparatuses (see column 11, lines 27-34, of Arrow).

Arrow discloses IP protocol and IP packets (see column 6, lines 51-54 of Arrow). However, Arrow does not specifically mention the IPsec (Internet Protocol security protocol). Neither does Arrow Specifically mention that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit.

- ii. Sullenberger teaches a method for establishing a dynamic multipoint encryption virtual private network, wherein Sullenberger that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit to dynamically establish an encrypted virtual private network (see figure 1; and column 10, lines 38-51, of Sullenberger). Sullenberger further discloses the IPsec protocol (see column 1, lines 50-59, of Sullenberger).
- iii. The ordinary skilled person would have been motivated to have applied the teaching of Sullenberger into the system of Arrow such that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit and dynamically establish an encrypted virtual private network, because Arrow teaches "VPN management station 160 controls VPN units 115, 125 and 135 through commands and configuration information transmitted to the respective VPN unit through public network 100." (see column 6, lines 31-34, of Arrow, emphasis added). Sullenberger teaches "The invention relates more specifically to a method and apparatus for establishing a **dynamic** multipoint encrypted virtual private network

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(VPN)." (see column 1, lines 19-21, of Sullenberger, emphasis added). Therefore, Sullenberger's teaching could enhance Arrow's system.

# Referring to claims 3-4, 10-11, 16, 23-24, 29:

Arrow and Sullenberger teach the claimed subject matter: a network (see claim 1 above). They further disclose transmitting messages between IPsec setting server apparatus and IPsec processing apparatus (see column 9, lines 19-22 of Arrow).

## Referring to claims 5, 12, 25:

Arrow and Sullenberger teach the claimed subject matter: a network (see claim 1 above). They further disclose generating SA (Security Association) parameters (see figure 13, element 1310 'define VPN parameters'; and column 15, lines 52-54 of Arrow).

### Referring to claims 6, 13, 26:

Arrow and Sullenberger teach the claimed subject matter: a network (see claim 1 above). They further disclose send a message including the policies and the SA parameters (see figure 13, elements 1310, 1314, 1316; and column 9, lines 19-22 of Arrow).

### Referring to claims 7, 14, 19, 27:

Arrow and Sullenberger teach the claimed subject matter: a network (see claim 1 above). They further disclose the keys for encryption and authentication (see column 11, lines 32-34 of Arrow).

## Referring to claim 8:

#### i. Arrow teaches:

An IP setting apparatus managing IP setting of IP processing apparatuses, which use an IP (Internet Protocol) for securing communication via the Internet between two different centers (see figure 1, element 160; figure 13, elements 1314 "define access control rules", 1316 "define address translation rules"; and column 15, line 69, through column 16, line 15, of Arrow),

wherein said IP setting apparatus manages IP policies applied among IP processing apparatus(see figure 1, element 160; figure 13, elements 1314

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"define access control rules", 1316 "define address translation rules"; and column 15, line 69, through column 16, line 15 of Arrow), and

wherein said IP setting apparatus includes means for specifying specifies the IP policies of said IP to be applied between a first IP processing apparatus and the second IP processing apparatus (see figure 11, element 1102 'receive request to configure VPN unit'; figure 13, elements 1310 'define VPN parameters', 1314 'define access control rules', 1316 'define address translation rules'; and column 15, line 52-column 16, line 15, of Arrow, emphasis added).

Arrow discloses IP protocol and IP packets (see column 6, lines 51-54 of Arrow). However, Arrow does not specifically mention the IPsec (Internet Protocol security protocol). Neither does Arrow Specifically mention that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit.

- ii. Sullenberger teaches a method for establishing a dynamic multipoint encryption virtual private network, wherein Sullenberger that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit to dynamically establish an encrypted virtual private network (see figure 1; and column 10, lines 38-51, of Sullenberger). Sullenberger further discloses the IPsec protocol (see column 1, lines 50-59, of Sullenberger).
- iii. The ordinary skilled person would have been motivated to have applied the teaching of Sullenberger into the system of Arrow such that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit and dynamically establish an encrypted virtual private network, because Arrow teaches "VPN management station 160 controls VPN units 115, 125 and 135 through commands and configuration information transmitted to the respective VPN unit through public network 100." (see column 6, lines 31-34, of Arrow, emphasis added). Sullenberger teaches "The invention relates more specifically to a method and apparatus for establishing a dynamic multipoint encrypted virtual private network (VPN)." (see column 1, lines 19-21, of Sullenberger, emphasis added). Therefore, Sullenberger's teaching could enhance Arrow's system.

Referring to claim 15:

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#### i. Arrow teaches:

An IP processing apparatus using an IP (Internet Protocol) on the Internet,

wherein said IP processing apparatus receives from an IP setting apparatus managing communication a packet containing the IP to be applied to communication with another IP processing apparatus, determines whether or not to request from the IP setting apparatus a setting for IP communication (see column 4, lines 38-40; column 11, lines 27-30 of Arrow), and

wherein the IP processing apparatus transmits a request to the IP setting apparatus in order to receive from the IP setting apparatus a setting for IP communication (see figure 11, element 1102 'receive request to configure VPN unit'; figure 13, elements 1310 'define VPN parameters', 1314 'define access control rules', 1316 'define address translation rules'; and column 15, line 52-column 16, line 15, of Arrow, emphasis added).

Arrow discloses IP protocol and IP packets (see column 6, lines 51-54 of Arrow). However, Arrow does not specifically mention the IPsec (Internet Protocol security protocol). Neither does Arrow Specifically mention that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit.

- ii. Sullenberger teaches a method for establishing a dynamic multipoint encryption virtual private network, wherein Sullenberger that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit to dynamically establish an encrypted virtual private network (see figure 1; and column 10, lines 38-51, of Sullenberger). Sullenberger further discloses the IPsec protocol (see column 1, lines 50-59, of Sullenberger).
- iii. The ordinary skilled person would have been motivated to have applied the teaching of Sullenberger into the system of Arrow such that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit and dynamically establish an encrypted virtual private network, because Arrow teaches "VPN management station 160 controls VPN units 115, 125 and 135 through

commands and configuration information transmitted to the respective VPN unit through public network 100." (see column 6, lines 31-34, of Arrow, emphasis added). Sullenberger teaches "The invention relates more specifically to a method and apparatus for establishing a dynamic multipoint encrypted virtual private network (VPN)." (see column 1, lines 19-21, of Sullenberger, emphasis added). Therefore, Sullenberger's teaching could enhance Arrow's system.

# Referring to claims 18, 30:

Arrow and Sullenberger teach the claimed subject matter: an IPsec processing apparatus (see claim 15 above). They further disclose the SPD [i.e., Security Policy Database], SAD [i.e., Security Association Database] (see figure 2, elements 203 'IPSec Policy', 124C 'security association', of Sullenberger).

## Referring to claims 20, 32:

Arrow and Sullenberger teach the claimed subject matter: an IPsec processing apparatus (see claim 15 above). They further disclose acquiring new setting information (see column 10, lines 41-51 of Arrow).

# Referring to claim 21:

i. Arrow teaches:

An IPsec setting method comprising:

receiving from IP processing apparatus a request (see column 14, lines 33-44, of Arrow),

retrieving IP policy rules from memory and generating IP settings parameters based on the content of the request from the IP processing apparatus and the retrieved policy rules (see column 14, lines 33-44, of Arrow); and

transmitting the generated IP settings to the IP processing apparatus (see column 14, lines 33-44, of Arrow).

Arrow discloses IP protocol and IP packets (see column 6, lines 51-54 of Arrow). However, Arrow does not specifically mention the IPsec (Internet Protocol security protocol). Neither does Arrow Specifically mention that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit.

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ii. Sullenberger teaches a method for establishing a dynamic multipoint encryption virtual private network, wherein Sullenberger that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit to dynamically establish an encrypted virtual private network (see figure 1; and column 10, lines 38-51, of Sullenberger). Sullenberger further discloses the IPsec protocol (see column 1, lines 50-59, of Sullenberger).

iii. The ordinary skilled person would have been motivated to have applied the teaching of Sullenberger into the system of Arrow such that a VPN unit makes a request to the VPN management unit in order to communicate with another VPN unit and dynamically establish an encrypted virtual private network, because Arrow teaches "VPN management station 160 controls VPN units 115, 125 and 135 through commands and configuration information transmitted to the respective VPN unit through public network 100." (see column 6, lines 31-34, of Arrow, emphasis added). Sullenberger teaches "The invention relates more specifically to a method and apparatus for establishing a dynamic multipoint encrypted virtual private network (VPN)." (see column 1, lines 19-21, of Sullenberger, emphasis added). Therefore, Sullenberger's teaching could enhance Arrow's system.

# Referring to claim 28:

Arrow and Sullenberger teach the claimed subject matter: an IPsec setting method (see claim 21 above). They further disclose the inquiry means (see column 14, line 25, of Arrow).

### Referring to claim 33-35:

Arrow and Sullenberger teach the claimed subject matter: a network (see claim 1 above). They further discloses transmitting the encryption key to the first and the second IPsec processing apparatus depending on their addresses (see column 9, lines 18-22, of Arrow). They further disclose the common encrypt key (see column 2, lines 24-29, of Sullenberger).

#### Response to Arguments

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4. Applicant's arguments, filed on October May 22, 2009, have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn.

However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Sullenberger.

#### Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph Pan whose telephone number is 571-272-5987.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached at 571-272-3859. The fax and phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2100.

Joseph Pan

August 4, 2009

/Kimyen Vu/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2435